

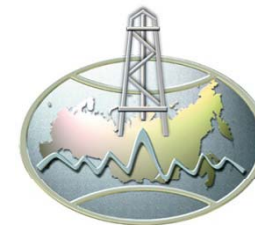
**MINISTRY OF NATURE RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

Setting up GTRP Monitoring



Hanoi, Vietnam

August 2, 2011



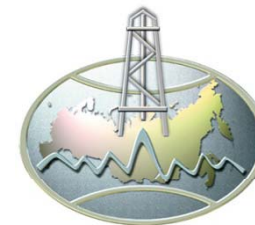
Priority Activities 2011

1. Implement China-Russian Agreement on cooperation in tiger conservation between Primorsky (Russia) and Jilin (China) provinces.

Progress: There is a regular exchange of results of monitoring tiger and ungulates between experts of Russia and China.

2. Create a nature refuge “Sredneussuriysky” as an ecological corridor through the Strelnikov ridge to connect Sikhote-Alin ridge in Russia with Wandashan in China

Progress: Background documentation already gone through several stages of the procedure of state approval.



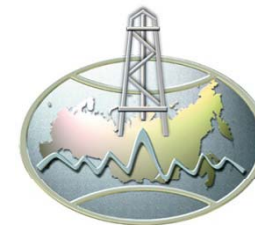
Priority Activities 2011

3. Develop the full-size project proposal for funding from GEF 5 to strengthen direct conservation actions and capacity, monitoring, wildlife-based ecotourism

Progress: The project implementation format is developed. The prepare of the full-size project proposal is continued.

4. Establish a Russian-Chinese expert working group on tiger conservation for cooperation on transboundary protected areas and biodiversity conservation

Progress: Determined by experts of Russia to be included in this group. Work on the creation of this group is continued.

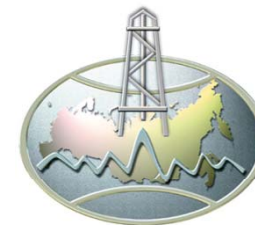


Priority Activities 2011

5. Amend the Criminal Code and the Code on Administrative Violations to increase punishments for killing tigers, storage and transportation of tigers, body parts and derivatives



Progress: The enhancement of penalties and the amendment are developed of the Criminal Code of the Russia and the Code of the Russia on Administrative Violations. The draft and submit new legislation is to the Russian Federal Parliament

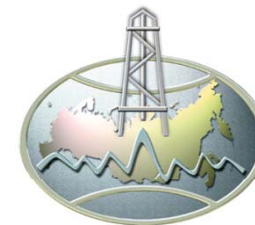


Priority Activities 2011

6. Strengthen anti-poaching brigades in Primorsky and Khabarovsk Regional Administrations and in federal protected areas
 - Increase 15-20% the allowances for rangers;
 - Employ 20 additional staff for patrolling;
 - Implement system to monitor of poachers and patrolling efforts



Progress: Additionally 20 rangers have the authority to protect tigers and their prey animals (may,2011). Underway purchase computer equipment and other for the establishment of a system to monitor of poachers.



Priority Activities 2011

7. Organize Annual Tiger Day Festival in districts and cities to include regional Olympiads, children's art and photographic competitions, festivals, celebrations, gatherings

Progress: Preparation for the marking of this holiday goes forward on a standard regime according to schedule. Celebration will be held the last Sunday in September 2011

8. Create conflict tiger response teams in Primorsky and Khabarovsk Regional Administrations for preventing and resolving tiger-human conflicts, public awareness and education

Progress: At present reorganization and technical upgrade are ongoing for the groups charged with this task (two groups in the Primorsky and Khabarovsk provinces).



Implemented by August 2011

1. Identify incidences and collate data on trafficking of tiger parts and derivatives. Block channels of illegal trade and export of tiger and derivatives in conjunction with Customs service.



The tiger bones were confiscated by Customs at the border with China (April, 2011).

The two large channels of smuggling for animal derivatives closed (April, June 2011).

Implementation agencies – Far-Eastern Operational Custom House, WWF-Russia

Implemented by August 2011



2. Conduct training for current and new state wildlife inspectors on proper procedures for registering law violations, procedures and criminal charges



The five special trainings about the new legislation in different districts of Primorsky and Khabarovskii province **were organized** for wildlife managers (**89 rangers** and **representatives from 75** hunting leases)- January, February, April, May, July 2011.

Implementation agencies – Federal Supervisory Natural Resources Management Service (FSNRMS), Administrations of Primorsky and Khabarovsky province, WWF-Russia

Implemented by August 2011



3. Conduct annual monitoring in winter 2011-2012 in 16 units: 6 nature reserves and others territories



The winter monitoring counted **74 adult Amur tigers** (80 adults in 2009/10) plus **18 cubs** (8 cubs in 2009/10). **The tiger population** has stabilized at the level of the **last four years**.

Implementation agencies – FSNRMS; Regional authority responsible for protection, control and regulation of the use of wild animals and their habitats; Tiger Special Patrol Team; WCS; Russian Academy of Science; PAs; WWF-Russia



Implemented by August 2011

4. Develop standardized protocols for conducting capture-recapture survey methods, using camera traps and genetic analyses and implement surveys in at least two core sites

Standardized protocols is developed. **Techniques** using camera traps and genetic analyses of scats have been used in the nature reserves “**Sikhote Alinskii**”, “**Ussuriskii**”, “**Kedrovay Pad**” and the federal nature refuge “**Leopardoviy**”.

5. Study the biology of Amur tiger by radio and GPS tracking

In the spring of 2011 the four new tiger was equipped of the **GPS collars**. Continued monitoring of the tiger with a GPS collar that had been supplied by them earlier

Implementation agencies - FSNRMS, WCS, Russian Academy of Science, Regional Administrations, PAs, WWF-Russia

Getting Better?



- Greater attention by the Russian government to the problems of Amur tigers
- A ban on the logging of Korean pine. Government don't allow the logging in the forest of Bikin river (in the future UNESCO heritage)
- Start work on changing wildlife protect legislation



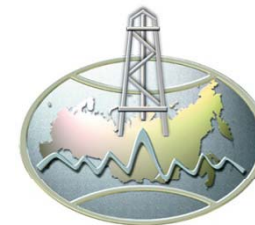
- Creation of the National Park "Land of Leopard" under government supervision



Threats to Habitats / TCLs

- Direct poaching for tiger because of the demand for it at Russia and abroad
- Reducing the number of ungulates in the northern part of the tiger range because of snowy winters
- Quality deterioration of habitat is due to illegal logging and fires
- The gas and oil pipelines are built in the tiger range, but has not significant impact on the population of them





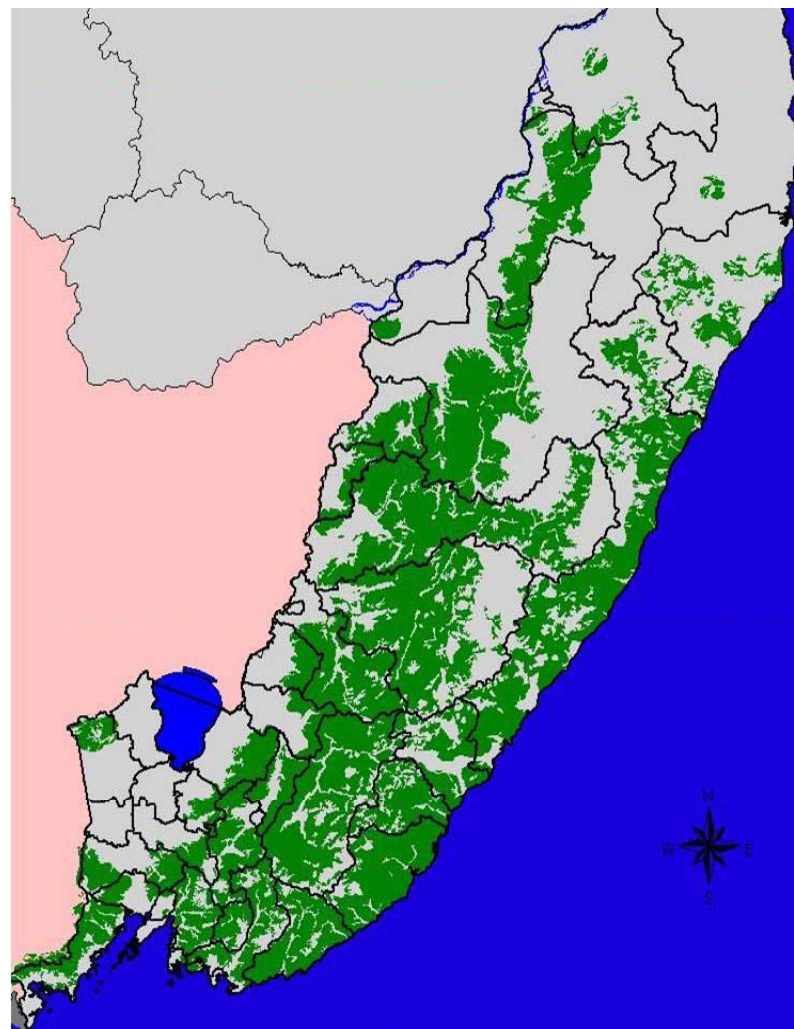
Monitoring Self-Assessment

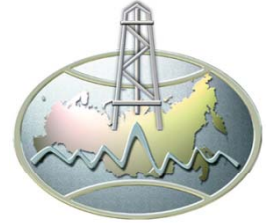
1. Accounting tracks on the snow at 16 plots. At 4 separate plots in addition to account by camera traps. In all habitat collect samples of them using DNA analysis
2. Monitoring is under the control of government. Monitoring is carried out by Regional authority responsible for protection, control and regulation of the use of wild animals and their habitats (Primorsky and Khabarovsk province), administrations of the PAs, Russian Academy of science and NGOs.
3. Management of the PAs is effectively, most of them are more than 50 years old.
4. On the whole the action plan of save Amur tiger is executed. Need to gain a number of positions including changes in legislation, increased funding for anti-poaching activities, and conflict resolution.



National Monitoring System

- At the moment, for implement Action plan of save Amur tiger fairly professionals working in government structure, PAs, scientific organizations and NGOs
- Financial resources in general is sufficient, but for the expansion of activities may need to seek additional funding
- For some structures, including the newly created need technical retooling





Thank you for attention!

